WOULD-BE BETTORS ARE HELD

GAMBLERS WONDER WHAT ARE THE POLICEMEN'S POWERS.

Pool Doesn't Free Men Arrested for Entering Suspected Places-One Cop Butted by a Runner While the Waiting frowd Marches Into the Poolroom. The police had a day of rest yesterday.

The poolrooms were closed, and it is an unwritten rule among gamblers to take Sunday off and shut up shop. A few poker clubs may have been running, but the police didn't worry about them. The policemen who have been specially

selected from other precincts to picket peolrooms and gambling houses in the Tenderloin and the New Tenderloin were glad it was Sunday, for they do not like

They have specific orders to stop people from going into poolrooms and gambling houses, but they do not know whether they have any right to do anything more than issue a warning. These same policemen are also grumbling because a "shoo-fly" roundsman has been sent out from Headquarters to see that they keep up to their work.

The gamblers got a little worried yester-

day afternoon when they heard that Magistrate Pool, sitting in the West Side police court in the morning, had held several men who were arraigned before him for "interfering" with policemen who stopped them from going into suspected poolrooms.

The gamblers had been advised that the police had no right to stop any one from going into a house, provided the police were

not in actual possession of it.

Four men who had persisted in trying to get into suspected poolrooms were locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station after a policeman had stopped them, and were held in \$500 bail each for trial. The case of another man was put over for s further hearing.

John Reilly, who said he lived at 116 West Forty-fourth street, was the prisoner in that case. Capt. Hardy says there is a poolroom in the house in which Reilly says he lives. Policeman Collins was standing in front of the place when Reilly came along and tried to get in. Collins stopped him

but Reilly brushed past him and the police-man arrested him.

Right after Reilly Joseph Tyler and Joseph C. Ryan came up before Magistrate Pool. They had tried to get into the same house and were arrested for the same reason.

The Magistrate listened to the evidence The Magistrate listened to the evidence and then made a long speech; the gist of which had to do with the protection a policeman should receive from the public and the courts. Then he held the prisoners in \$500 bail each for trial. Two other men who were arraigned on the same charge met the same fate.

who were arraigned on the same charge met the same fate.

The poolroom men's lawyers said that they had no doubt that the cases would be thrown out of Special Sessions. Other Magistrates have taken a different view of similar cases, refusing to hold the prisoners. In the Jefferson Market police court vesterday Magistrate Crane refused to hold a prisoner who had been arrested in a poolroom raid without a warrant. The raid was made by Inspector Walsh's men on a suspected poolroom at 42 Fast Nineteenth street. Magistrate Crane rebuked Inspector Walsh for making arrests of that kind without proper evidence.

The poolroom men have resorted to all kinds of ruses to get the better of the police stationed in front of their places. When one poolroom keeper in the West Fortyseventh street precinct got ready for business on Friday he found a policeman stationed in front of his door. The poolroom man had his sheet writer, telegraph operator and other employees on hand and was ready to take bets.

Every prospective customer who came up to the door was shooed off by the policeman, and none of them ventured to force their way past him. As each man was turned away from the door he walked

their way past him. As each man was turned away from the door he walked across the street and stood on the other side. Pretty soon the poolroom man could see about forty men standing outside in the cold. He thought a while and called one of his runners.

"Say," said the poolroom keeper. "I want you to do a trick." Then he whispered

his ear.
The runner put on his coat and started out of the door, which was slammed behind him before the cop on guard could make a move. The runner walked up to the

"What are you doing here?" he asked. "What are you doing here?" he asked.

"That's a poolroom," replied the policeman, "and you'd better keep out of there."

"G'wan," said the runner, and he poked the cop in the neighborhood of his belt.

The cop grabbed him and the two tumbled down the stoop and landed in a snowbank in the gutter. The runner held the cop around the waist and wrestled with him in the snow. Suddenly the poolroom door opened and the proprietor yelled:

"Come on, boys; get in quick."

Before the cop could get free from the runner, the "boys" were in the poolroom and the door was shut again. The runner let the cop get to his feet. The cop was mad clean through, but the runner was cool. Neither had been hurt.

"Excuse me, boss," said the runner, "I didn't know you were a policeman." The cop arrested him, but he was discharged in court. After that the captains stationed

in court. After that the captains stationed more than one man, and sometimes three and four, in front of every house so that the game couldn't be worked again.

The gamblers who gathered around the

ong it would be before the police would let up on them. They seemed to think that it would be some time. A man who knows a good deal about gamblers, policemen and politicians gave this version of When the present administration came

"When the present administration came in there were a thousand and one shoestring gamblers who thought they were going to do as they pleased. A good many had small bank rolls and crooked games. "It was decided that they would have to be kept out of the game. The only way to do that was to keep everything tight. That will be done, I am told, until the little ellows, realize that they haven't got a That will be done, I am told, until the little fellows, realize that they haven't got a chance. Then a few of the big fellows may get a chance to do business. I have heard it said that three poolrooms and the same number of gambling houses might be permitted in every precinct, if they agreed to do things quietly. But you can rest assured that this administration has no idea at the present time of taking off the lid."

There was a disorderly house raid in one of the busy precincts on Saturday night. The raid was made about 10:30 o'clock. More than an hour before that the propictor had been tipped off that a warrant was out for his place. He left the house, taking with him all the women but two.

Then he got a notorious bondsman and

Then he got a notorious bondsman and waited for the raid to take place. It came off on schedule time, and the two women were arrested. They did not have to stay in the station leave. HANDY JUGGED THE SEVEN.

The Captain Bags Six Men and a Woman Easy Enough, He Says. Capt. Martin Handy of the West Fortyseventh street station, who doesn't do much sleeping nowadays, was out looking for gambling houses at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He wouldn't say yesterday whether he found any, but at Forty-ninth

street and Seventh avenue he found one woman and six men in a free fight. A little matter of six men and a woman didn't bother the captain. He arrested he whole bunch at once and marched

"I did it easy enough," said the captain vesterday in the West Side police court.

"They didn't make any trouble. You never know what one of those fights will the captain to be. It might be a murder if you didn't stop them."

Magistrate Pool let the woman go. Two he men he fined \$2 each. The others let off with a dollar fine. They all ROBERT GORDON HARDIE DEAD. Portrait Painter Dies in an Insane Retreat

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Jan. 10.-Scarcely ha the body of his wife been put in the tomb in Morningside Cemetery when Robert Gordon Hardie, one of the best known portrait painters of the country, died this afternoon at the Brattleboro Retreat for the Insane. The physicians say that his death was caused by angina pectoris. His wife, who was Amy S. Stone, daughter of Dr. Robert Stone of New York, died on Wednesday morning. She gave birth to a son three days before her death.

Mr. Hardie left home after the birth of the child and did not return to Brattlebore until the night following his wife's death. Even then he did not go home, but remained away until late the next day. Meanwhile arrangements for Mrs. Hardie's funeral were made. Mr. Hardie did not attend the funeral. He was committed to the retreat just before the funeral, a physical wreck.

Robert Gordon Hardie was born in Brattleboro, Vt., on March 29, 1854. He was the only son of Major Robert Hardie and was educated in the district and high schools. He then came to this city and studied drawing at Cooper Institute, the Academy of Design and the Art Students' League.

After his course of study here he went abroad and studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He was a pupil of Gérôme, who also died yesterday, and exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1880 and several years following that. In 1882 he became a pupil of Cabanel and in 1888 exhibited at the National Academy of Design. For a time he had a

Academy of Design. For a time he had a studio in Paris.

He was married twice. His first wife, whom he married in 1884, was a daughter of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom. He exhibited a portrait of her at the World's Fair in Chicago. She died in 1894. In 1899 he married Amy Sigourney, a daughter of Dr. Robert Stone, in this city.

Mr. Hardie was a member of the Society of American Artists. He was chief of

staff of the Albany Burgesses' Corps, one of the oldest military organizations in the United States.

United States.

Among his best known portraits were those of President Eliot of Harvard, Benjamin H. Brewster, Redfield Proctor, several Senators and Representatives. His genius was also evident in his portraits of women, especially those of his first wife.

He had recently finished a picture of George Washington in Masonio regalia for the Grand Lodge of England, of which King Edward is Grand Master.

ANTOINETTE STERLING DEAD. An American Girl Who Became a Famo Ballad Singer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- Miss Antoinette Sterling, the singer, died in this city to-day.

Antoinette Sterling was born in Ster-ingville, Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1850. She was the youngest daughter of James Sterling, who was a descendant of the Bradfords of Massachusetts. She studied under Abella, Marchesi, Pauline Viardot and Manuel Garcia and made her début at one of the Covent Garden promenade concerts in 1873. She tried oratorio at first, but soon gave

she tried oratorio at first, but soon gave it up and at once became a favorite in ballads and Scotch songs. "The Lost Chord," "The Better Land," "Darby and Joan" and "Love's Old, Sweet Song," were favorites with her audiences. In 1875 she married John Mac Kinlay. He died in 1893. She was interested in temperance work and was vice-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

POLICE AFTER SALOON MEN. McAdoo's Warning Makes Captains Think

It's Well to Be Busy. The police made forty-nine arrests for violation of the liquor tax law vesterday. just twenty-three more than a week ago, the first Sunday of Police Commissione McAdoo's administration. In certain pre cincts where the saloonkeepers brought their customers up to the bar on the Sunday before they were more careful vester. day and served customers only in the back

more arrests yesterday than on the Sunday before. A captain of one of the precincts summed up the situation early in the day as follows:

"You can bet that there will be more arrests to-day, for this reason: No one has received instructions as to what is expected of him on excise. In view of the attitude of the present administration attitude of the present administration on gambling and the rumpus that has been raised during the last week, it is better to make a few arrests for appearance sake than none at all. Of course, there is no need of being too strict, but it will do no harm to show that you are not asleep."

\$350,000 OF FORGED PAPER. Atchison People Hard Hit by the Highland

Bank Forgeries. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10 .- Develop ments in the investigation of the bank of Highland, Kan., and the personal obligations of its cashier, J. L. Mariell, show an increase in paper alleged to be forged. It is now thought the sum will aggregate \$350,000. Atchison capitalists are the largest

holders of the paper. Mariell's system was simple, and only his good fortune prevented an earlier exposure. When he needed money, it is alleged, he forged a note or \$5,000 or \$10,000 and negotiated it with some bank in a large city. A few days before the note fell due he either renewed it or negotiated another note, thus securing funds with which to take the first. When one bank called a halt up the first. When one bank called a halt he transferred his account to another.

Warships Police Puerto Plata.

The steamship Foxhall, which arrived yesterday from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, left the United States cruiser Detroit and the British cruiser Pallas in port and reports that since the arrival of the war vessels the contestants had taken to the bush. The steamship loaded her cargo of bananas without molestation.

Tom Johnson Didn't Know Jackson's Picture.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10 .- All Cleveland is laughing at a blunder of Tom Johnson and his friends who had on their Jackson Day banquet menu card a picture supposed to be that of Andrew Jackson. It was a picture of William Henry Harrison. No at the banquet discovered the mistake.

Fair weather prevailed yesterday over the At-lantic and east Gulf States and the eastern Lake regions. The storm, developing in a large trough of low pressure which covered all the country between the Rocky Mountains and Mississippi River on Saturday, was causing cloudy and three States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake regions. High winds were blowing over the Northwest, where it was becoming colder. An area of high pressure, with colder weather, was pushing southeastward over the Rocky Mountain

It was warmer in the Central States and slightly colder in the Middle Atlantic and New England In this city the day was fair and slightly colder, becoming warmer in the afternoon light to fresh northwest; average humidity 53 per

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table 1904. 1908. ... 26° 22° ... 28° 20° ... 22° 19°

WARRINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania New Jersey, Delaware, the District of Columbia and Maryland Cloudy to-day, with snow flurries; fair to-morrow; fresh southeast winds, becoming westerly. For western New York, snow to-day and to-

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow:

THE RUIN OF PHILIP GEYER.

anarchists, arrested for the silk riots of

The friends of the anarchists persuaded

Geyer to act as bondsman. The anarchists

skipped. Gever has paid \$8,000 on forfeited

bonds. Now the County Prosecutor of

Passaic asks that Geyer be made to pay

"I am no anarchist. Neither am I a

socialist. I know nothing of their theories.

Philip Geyer said this to-day in an even

tempered voice. He spoke as though he couldn't get angry although he will lose

\$13,000 because MacQueen and Grossman,

who were convicted of complicity in the

1902 silk riots, failed to stay here and serve

the sentences of five years imposed upon

The anarchists were convicted in Septem-

per, 1902, of riot, malicious mischief and

atrocious assault. When the two were

arrested after the riots in June, after severa

silk mills were wrecked, several men shot

and the militia called out to preserve order,

Robert P. Geyer was selected by a com-

The two anarchists did not want to stay

in jail and an effort was made to have them

released on bail. The anarchists here were

all silk weavers and dyers, and couldn't

raise the amount of the bail, \$10,500. The

and five, one of them said to be a doctor,

another an architect, guaranteed the \$10,500

bail for the appearance of MacQueen and

crossman in court at the September term.

"I know Grossman is in Montreal. He wrote me once that he was going to commit sui-cide, but I know that he did not do so."

enough to return to serve out a five-yea

Only a part of Lawyer Geyer's fees have been paid, so that he also is a loser.

STOLE GIRL FROM HER LOVER

George Fortler Held on a Charge o

Abducting a Young Alsatian.

George Fortier, who lives in West Twenty

eighth street, was charged with abduction

in the Jefferson Market court yesterday by

Jean Beauvieu, a young Frenchman.

The woman in the case is Yetta Fisher.
an Alsatian. She knew Beauvieu in Paris and, according to the story told in court,

Last summer the girl became acquainted with Fortier and quarrelled with Beauvieu

Fortier, it is alleged, persuaded her to come to New York. When she arrived here she was taken to a disorderly house run by

getting her to court.

Fortier was then committed in default of \$3,000 bail for examination this after-

MIAMI, Fla., Jan 10.-Gen. J. B. Gordon's

body has been embalmed and will leave

here Monday morning for Atlanta, where, at the request of the Governor of Georgia, they will lie in state at the Capitol. Hun-dreds of telegrams were received by Mrs. Gordon and family to-day.

New Rectory for Dr. Brann.

was to have married him.

The men who guaranteed the amount

mittee of the Group of Existence, an-

archists, to defend the prisoners.

\$5,000. That's the story in brief.

now they have ruined me.

hem by Judge Francis Scott.

Being entirely removed from every speculative ven-ture, this Company is better HE BEFRIENDED MACQUEEN AND ture, this Company is better fitted to act as executor, and GROSSMAN, ANARCHISTS. to administer trusts than is the private individual.

Old Soldier, Now a Paterson Wine Merchant, Loses \$13,000 Because the NTEGRITY, ability, Reds Jumped Their Bonds-Where Are and longevity are the Anarchists' Good Friends New? three important quali-PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 10.-Philip Geyer. fications of an execu-tor. No individual can x-soldier of France and Italy, who came here years ago and started as a wine merpossess these qualities chant in a small way on a small bequest

in such measure as a from his parents' estate and worked hard and honestly until he was well ahead, trust company. is now in trouble. He says he supposes THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. that he will have to mortgage his prop-erty-maybe work with his hands in the Fifteen Nassau Street, Equitable Building streets. And all of this because he was Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 8,500,000.00 good hearted enough to go on the bond of Rudolph Grossman and William MacQueen,

GEROME, THE PAINTER, DEAD.

SPOKE BRILLIANTLY AT A BAN-QUET SATURDAY NIGHT.

ound Dead in Bed-A Year Ago He Sued American Dealer for Altering Ope of His Paintings-Art Students From Many Countries Called Him Master.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Jan. 10 .- Jean Léon Gérôme, the well known sculptor and painter, was found dead in bed to-day. He attended banquet at the Institute last night and talked brilliantly.

Only in the later years of his life after he had won his reputation as a painter did Gérôme devote his attention to sculpture. He was born at Vesoul, May 11, 1824. He went to Paris at the age of 17 and entered the studio of Paul Delaroche, under whose direction he pursued his studies at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. He exhibited for the first time at the Salon of 1847. He the first time at the Salon of 1847. He visited Turkey and the eastern banks of the Danube in 1853 and upper and lower Egypt three years later, and these travels furnished him numerous subjects for plantings. In 1863 he was appointed professor of painting in the Ecole des Beaux Arts. His Salon paintings included: "The Plague at Marseilles," "The Death of St. Jerome," "Lioness meeting a Jaguar," and "L'Eminence Grise," 1874.

Gérôme achieved much success with his

Gérôme achieved much success with his paintings illustrating the private and national life of the ancients. The pictures "Bacchus and Cupid," "A Greek Interior," and "The Age of Augustus and the Birth of Jesus Christ" are among the best known in that department of his work. Other important paintings in this group of Gérôme's are "Pollice Verso," "Phryne Before the Judges," "Socrates Seeking Alcibiades at Aspasia's House," "Cleopatra and Cæsar," and the "Death of Cæsar."

Gérôme had a cool temperament with a Gérôme achieved much success with his

and the Death of Casar.

Gérôme had a cool temperament with a normal degree of imagination, and his success came rather through his care in the choice of subjects and attention to details of technique than through any signal continuits. originality.

The result of his sojourn in Egypt was a

number of pictures "more or less successful," to use his own words, "and more or less appreciated by the public." "Le Hache Paille" (The Chaff Cutter) illustrates the Paille" (The Chaff Cutter) illustrates the agricultural and pastoral side of Egyptian life. Besides, there were the paintings entitled "The Prisoner," "The Arabs' Prayer," "The Door of the Mosque El Assaneyn at Cairo," "The Turkish Bath," "The Dancing Bashi-Bazouks," "The Promenade of the Harem," and "The Arab and His Steed."

His Steed."
In recent years Gérôme had devoted much attention to sculpture, and one of his best known works in that field is a group entitled "Pygmalion and Galatea."
He won many medals and decorations. In 1878 he was appointed a Commander of the Legion of Honor. He was also a member of the Académie des Beaux-Arts.
Last January, it will be remembered, Gérôme sued to recover \$2,000 damages

Last January, it will be remembered, Gérôme sued to recover \$2,000 damages from Edward Brandus, a picture dealer, whom he charged with altering the historical picture "Louis XIV. and His Court in the Park of Versailles." In that picture, it was alleged, the effect of light produced by the setting sun and the rising mon had been painted out and replaced by resplendent sunshine. M. Edward Brandus, who had purchased the picture from the George M. Tyner collection for \$1,500, was enjoined from sellling or disposing of it.

In his long career as a teacher Gérôme made a great number of friends among his pupils, and many art students from the United States as well as from other countries called him master.

Obituary Notes. Thomas E. Stewart, former Congressma na a well known lawyer, died on Saturday at his home, at 1425 Broadway. His funeral is to be held from St. John's Church, New Milord, Conn., to-morrow. Mr. Stewart was born in this city in 1824, studied law with Elijah Paine, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He later formed the law firm of Stewart 1847. He later formed the law firm of Stewart & Crane. Mr. Stewart was prominent in Republican politics of this city in his younger days. He was a member of the Republican State committee in 1866 and 1868, and in 1872 was chairman of the Liberal Republican general committee. He was a park commissioner under Mayor Havemeyer, was elected to the Assembly, and was a member of the Fortieth Congress. His wife was Miss Ellen Taylor of New Milford, who survives him with one son, Dr. George Taylor Stewart, formerly superintendent of Bellevue Hospital. Herman Lehlbach, a surveyor and civil formerly superintendent of Bellevue Hospital.

Herman Lehlbach, a surveyor and civil engineer and three times a Republican member of Congress from New Jersey, died yesterday in his horne at 169 Mount Prospect avenue, Newark. He was born in Baden, Germany, in July, 1845, and came to America in 1851, two years after his father had left Germany on account of religious difficulties. His father was a clergyman. In 1853 Mr. Lehlbach was elected to Congress. He was twice reelected and served until 1889. In 1893 he was elected Sheriff of Essex county. In 1894 he was defeated for Mayor of Newark. His widow, three sons and two daughters survive him. One of the sons, Assemblyman Frederick A. Lehlbach, is City Attorney of Newark.

Newark.

Henry Maurer died suddenly yesterday at his home, 143 West Seventy-ninth street. He was born in Bavaria, educated in Germany and France and came to New York in 1830. In 1856 he went into the fire brick business with others, but in 1875 became the sole owner. He founded the town of Maurer, N. J., where the brick and fire-proof building material is manufactured, and he gave the town its schoolhouse. He was in his seventy-fourth year and leaves a widow, four daughters and three sons, one of whom Henry A. Is a director of the Perth Amboy Trust Company.

Christian Schenflin, for thirty-five years.

Trust Company.

Christian Schepflin, for thirty-five years engaged in the wholesale manufacture of elothing, died at his home in Dunellen, N. J., yesterday. He came to this country from Germany when a young man and not long afterward began to manufacture clothing on a small scale. A few years afterward he became a member of the firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. The business grew to large proportions. Mr. Schepflin owned an art collection of considerable value. He founded the Middlesex Bowling Green Club and each year was elected its president. He leaves a widow.

Lewis Collins, who was secretary of the

and each year was elected its president. He leaves a widow.

Lewis Collins, who was secretary of the Brooklyn Tree Planting and Fountain Society and a well known entomologist, died at his home, 280 Macon street, Brooklyn, on Saturday after a long illness. Mr. Collins, who was 71 years old, was graduated from Union College in 1853. For years he was president of the united societies of Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, and some time ago he compiled a history of the organization. His wife, three daughters and a son survive him.

John Lansing Livingston died on Saturday in Paris after a long illness. He was a bachelor and a brother of Edward Livingston of 17 East Seventy-fourth street, with whom he lived when in this city. He was a descendant of Philip Livingston, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a grandson of John Livingston, the second Chancellor of the State of New York.

Martin L. Hubbard, who had been a city weigher for forty-three years, died on Saturday at his home, 330 West Fifty-eighth street, of heart disease. He was born in Williamsburg, Mass., on March 1, 1832. He leaves a widow and three children.

Frank S. Bowman of Plainfield, N. J., was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Death was caused by heart failure. He was 42 years old and was employed by the Walter scott Printing Press Company. A mother and one sister survive him.

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's Church in East Forty-third street, has obtained permission from Archbishop Farley to erect a new rectory and sacristy. They will cost \$25,000. Work on the new buildings is expected to begin on May 1.

CHARTERS BY COURTS. President Littleton Talks on Strikes at the

People's Forum NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- In a debate this afternoon, at the New Rochelle People's Forum, Martin W. Littleton, Borough President of Brooklyn, condemned the policy of President Roosevelt in interfering in the coal strike of 1902. He said that while the President's intervention be tween the employers and the miners undoubtedly averted great suffering at the time, still his action in thrusting the Government between the employer and employed. without constitutional warrant, established a precedent the evil effects of which would remain as long as the Government lasted. Mr. Littleton said that he would condemn any President who interfered in the conduct of private business, no matter which political party he represented. The powers of the State Government of Pennsylvania, or any of the States, Mr. Littleton declared, were strong enough to stop any insurrection within its borders stop any insurrection within its border without calling on the national Executive.

without calling on the national Executive.

The debate was on the subject "Strikes, are they a social benefit?" Mr. Littleton said he recognized the right of all workmen to strike when the conditions imposed on them by their employers did not suit them, nevertheless in his opinion few strikes were a benefit to any one. In referring to the coal strike he said that it had caused great suffering to a majority of the people in order that a few might be benefited.

"What remody do you suppose to prove the proper to the people of the people in order that a few might be benefited."

Just out of sympathy for the workingmen "What remedy do you suggest to prevent strikes?" asked a union man in the audiwho came into my place and because my son Robert was their lawyer I went on the bonds of Grossman and MacQueen, and see

ence.

"I can't tell," replied Mr. Littleton. "If I could I would be worth more to the people of the United States than most of the lawyers and doctors combined. It strikes me, however, that the enforcement of the law is one of the best remedies we have. I would make the corporations live up to the laws, and workingmen everywhere respect the rights of property and of other respect the rights of property and of other men not members of their unions to work. I would suggest a change in the charters of corporations. They should be chartered by the courts.

WEARY OF C. F. U. TRIVIALITIES. Why Some of the Unions in That Body Are Forming a New One.

Many of the labor unions affiliated with he Central Federated Union are in revolt gainst being compelled Sunday after Sunlay to listen to petty disputes between small mions when matters of more importance o organized labor are left in abeyance. was learned yesterday that the Public

and Private Improvement Council, orand Private Improvement Council, organized last week among unions more or
less connected with the building trades,
was formed partly if not mainly to discuss
questions which its unions cannot debate
thoroughly before the Central Federated
Union. Since the meeting last week the
project has taken a more ambitious form
and it is now intended to bring in all the
unions in the building trades. Weekly
meetings will be held at which questions
of importance to these unions will be discussed. anarchists of New York were appealed to

The men who guaranteed the amount did not wish their names to become known, so Philip Geyer was persuaded to go on the bonds. The security, in the shape of a bond given him by the New York men. was put in his safe. As these matters had been entirely arranged by his son, the older Garranger, you more thought to the matter. cussed.

James Hand, secretary of the council, said yesterday: "We are not antagonistic to the Central Federated Union in any way and will remain in it, but there are many things which we would have brought before that body which we will bring before the council, and it is our intention to get all the building trades in."

Symptoms of the revolt were manifested yesterday in a dispute at the C. F. U. meeting between the delegates of the Coth Spongers' Union and the Cloth Examiners' Union, which took up nearly all the afternoon. Finally the chairman declared that as no written charges had been made the Geyer gay no more thought to the matter until MacQueen and Grossman skipped last June after the Supreme Court had announced a decision adverse to the Reds. An inspection of the bond given by the New Yorkers then showed that they couldn't be held responsible after the anarchist had appeared for trial in September. The older Gever says that before MacQueen skipped he thus addressed him in the presence of the Group of Existence

as no written charges had been made the debate between the delegates of the two unions was out of order.

"If that decision had been made an hour and a half ago," said an indignant delegate, "It would have been a good thing."

Committee.

"MacQueen, I hope you will not run away.
If you do, your friends will suffer to the amount of \$10.500."

"Mr. Geyer," the Englishman replied, "you need have no fear. I have a little boy in England whom I love dearly. Were I to be false to my friends, he would surely spit in my face when he grows to be a man."

Appeals to the anarchists here fail to get them to take an interest in the matter. CAISSON WORKERS COMPLAIN get them to take an interest in the matter at all. Esteve, the editor of La Questione Sociale, the organ of the anarchists in this Or NoneUnion Men Being Employed and Hours Made Too Long.

part of the country, refuses to have any-thing to do with the matter, although he was on the first committee that asked Geyer Delegate Thomas McGlynn of the Compressed Air Workers' Union complained at to act as bondsman. The anarchists here profess to believe that Geyer does not have yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that non-union caisson workto pay the money.

Philip Geyer is a Frenchman, clear skinned, stockily built and with clear eyes. He does ers are being employed at the New York pier of Brooklyn Bridge No. 3 at the foot of Pike street. McGlynn also said that the contractors required the men to work in shifts of three hours, which he considered not look to be more than 45 years old. Yet he tells of experiences in the French army in Africa in 1865, when he fought against the Arabs for three years, and of his fights against Garibaldi in Italy in 1870.

"I am no anarchist," he said to-day.

"I saved my money slowly and kept adding to the inheritance that I received in 1870 from my parents' estate. I have never gambled in my life, and in my seven years and six months in the French Army under McMahon I never took spoils or did anynot look to be more than 45 years old. Yet

in shifts of three hours, which he considered too long under air pressure of forty-five pounds to the square inch.

"We propose," said McGlynn, "that the men work for ninety minutes every day. This would be in shifts of forty-five minutes with a rest of four hours between shifts and this would be as much as men ought to be able to stand. We also demand 24 a day." \$4 a day. It was decided to write to Bridge Com-issioner Best and to the Health Depart-

and six months in the French Army under McMahon I never took spoils or did anything of which I am ashamed. I suppose I shall have to mortgage my property now to pay my debts. But I have two hands, and, if necessary, I can work on the streets to get my living."

Lawyer Robert Geyer was asked to give the names of the New York physician and architect who were named on the security given to his father. This he refused to do. "I regret that I ever had anything to do with the anarchists in this case," he said. "I know Grossman is in Montreal. He wrote missioner Best and to the Health Depart-mant asking for an investigation of the HONEST WAITING TIME. The Word Startles a C. F. U. Weeting

-Delegate Asks "Isn't That Graft?" Inquiry was made at vesterday's meeting f the Central Federated Union as to what had become of the report of the committee appointed to handle the relief funds collected during the anthracite strike. The report had been promised five or six weeks ago. The chairman replied that part of the report had been put in type, but had been kept in type so long that the printer had to be paid waiting time.

"Waiting time," said Delegate Loewy of the Cigar Packers' Union. "Isn't that synonymous with graft?"

Herman Robinson, financial secretary, objected to the word "graft" and said that there was none. In this case waiting time meant the time of the printer for keeping his type idle. appointed to handle the relief funds colcide, but I know that he did not do so."

"Is there no chance of getting the money from the State?"

"None whatever unless we can get both MacQueen and Grossman to return. MacQueen is in England, and a short time ago a Hebrew paper published a letter praising the men who aided in beating my father out of his money. There is little chance of a man like that being honest enough to return to serve out a five-year

his type idle.

Loewy made an apology. TYPEFOUNDERS' STRIKE OVER. Members of the Craft Surprised to Get

Orders to Go Back to Work. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.-After a strike of sixteen weeks that tied up every plant in the United States, the typefounders have been ordered back to work by their international officers. The men asked an advance of 121/2 per cent. When they walked out the proprietors of the type-making shops were unable to get other help, so thoroughly was the craft organized. The members of the union in Chicago were dismayed to hear the instructions from their superiors yesterday, believing that they had practically won their battle. The orders were heeded, however, and committees were named to meet the em-ployers to-morrow to arrange for the return of the men.

Fortier.

Beauvieu followed her to this country, learned of her whereabouts and got her away from Fortier. He took herito a boarding house, but on Friday, he says, he learned that Fortier had discovered where the girl was living. Then he went to the West Thirty-seventh street station to make a complaint against the man.

While he was at the station house Fortier and two other men, he says, came to the STRIKES IN SAN FRANCISCO. While he was at the station house Fortier and two other men, he says, came to the boarding house and forced the girl to return to Fortier's house.

Fortier and the girl were arrested, but as there was no complaint against Yetta she was released. She promptly disappeared, and when the case was called yesterday the complainant's lawyer told the Magistrate that he saw little possibility of getting her to court. Citizens' Alliance Formed to Check the Rapacity of Labor Unions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10 .- The Citizens' Alliance of San Francisco, which now has a membership of about 12,000, made public to-day a statement of its principles, n which is brought out strongly the aim of the organization to check the rapacity and domination of labor unions.

The organization was only recently formed but it has already proved its

Many large contracts for buildings cannot be carried out because of troubles of the contractors with the unions. Work on several large buildings at Stanford University, notably the gymnasium, is at a standstill because of strikes. Jersey Trolleymen Continue Their Union. The conductors and motormen employed

by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey on the Hoboken and North Hudson lines have decided by a vote of 332 to 13 to continue their union, known as Division 289 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. It is said that the men are not satisfied with their lot and purpose in the spring to ask the com-pany's officers to better their conditions, The Importations for the Year 1903 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s Champagne

were 121,528 CASES

GREATER by nearly 20,000 cases than the importations of any other brand.

SNOW CARTERS WANT MORE WORK. | CONSULS IN CHINA ACCUSED. d on Editor Hearst With an Appea

A string of carts turned into Park row last night and rounded up at the Franklin statue while the drivers sought Mr. Hearst in the Journal office to enlist his aid in bringing to terms a heartless snow removal contractor The doorman of the Tribune Building

held up the crowd in the vestibule and after parley decided to let a grievance committee of half a dozen go upstairs. Those shut out told Park row their story of oppression. Most of the men are ped-

of oppression. Most of the men are ped-lers except after a snow. Then they put an extra board or two on the sides of their wagons and without any preliminaries fall in with the shovelling gangs, receiving tickets from the foreman for each load carted away.

About 150 carts gathered at the Canal street bulkhead last night to start work. The snow contractor's foremen told them that there was nothing doing. The sub-

that there was nothing doing. The sub-contractor's own wagons were taking care of all the snow. The drivers gathered in a West street saloon and one of their number harangued the crowd. He said that the refusal to hire the men was just a game of the contractor to keep all the snow money in his own pocket It was moved and seconded to see Mr

Hearst.
When the committee came downstairs the spokesman announced to the crowd that a guy at the door says he's going to investigate, an' that's all."

QUITS AS A LABOR TALKER.

Delegate Archibald Leaves the Central Federated Union. James P. Archibald resigned yesterday as delegate to and recording secretary of the Central Federated Union. He said he had been connected with the old Central Labor Union and the C. F. U. for twentytwo years with an intermission of one year, and he thought a younger man should now have a chance. Archibald received a rising vote of thanks for his services to the C. F. U., and a committee was appointed to draft a set of complimentary resolutions, which will be engrossed and

ANGRY SON KILLS HIS MOTHER. Dying, She Protests That It Was Acci-

dental-He Has Escaped. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10.-Mrs. Dinah Shown is dead at the City Hospital in this city, as the result of a pistol shot wound n her breast, inflicted by her twenty-year-old son Clifford, who, in a fit of rage, fired through a door at his mother, who was protecting a younger woman from an Marshal at Amoy in January, 1898, and Vice assault by her son. The shot was fired at the Shown home on Saturday evening.

The mother was taken to the City Hos-Dital, where death relieved her sufferings this morning. When she was asked who shot her she declared that she was not hurt much. The younger woman at once informed the police that Clifford had fired the shot. The mother admitted that this was a fact, but said it was accidental and told the officers not to arrest him, as she would not present her son. She died

would not prosecute her son. She died protesting his innocence. Clifford was arrested by Policeman Lil-lison a few minutes after the shooting, and, while he was in the officer's charge, Ray Shown, a brother, came upon them and, in a rage, tried to kill the brother who had murdered his mother. The policeman let Clifford go in order to prevent another tragedy, and Clifford escaped.

Miner Kills a Tuskegee Woman Graduate. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 10.-Judd Braham, a successful coal miner at Pratt City, a suburb of this city, to-day shot Mamie Crenshaw. a schoolteacher and graduate of Booker Washington's school, four times, killing her, because she refused to marry him. Braham was rejected because the woman desired to continue school work and had higher ambitions than martying a coal miner.

Box Sale for a Charity Ball.

An auction of the boxes at the charity ball to be given by the Knights of Columbus on Feb. 1 in Madison Square Garden was held yesterday afternoon and \$2,650 was realized. Justice Leonard A. Glegerich of the Supreme Court paid top price, \$205, for a box. John J. Delany paid \$200. Others ion of New York city is to have its annual who purchased boxes were Arthur J. Hagen and John D. Crimmins.

CORRUPTION OF A FLAGRANT CHARACTER ALLEGED.

cretary Hay to Make a Thorough Investigation - Consuls-General Goodnow and MeWade and Vice-Consul-General Johnson Are Involved

Washington, Jan. 10 .- The President and Secretary of State have determined to make a thorough investigation into the conduct of the United States consular service in China. Sensational charges have been made against several consular officers in that country. It is alleged that corruption of the most flagrant nature exists at some of the consulates-general and consulates, and the charges are so specific that a condition as scandalous as that which existed in the Post Office Department is

The niethod of investigation has not been disclosed, but it is probable that an official statement on the subject will be made within a few days. The officers of the consular service mainly concerned are John Goodnow of Minneapolis, Consul-General at Shanghai; Robert M. McWade of Philadelpnia, Consul-General at Canton, and Carl Jornson, who was appointed from Colo-rado, Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Amoy. The integrity of these officers is involved in the allegations.

Charges have been preferred by Mr. Goodnow against John Fowler of Massachusetts, Consul at Chefoo, and Mr. Fowler has preferred charges against Mr. Good-now, but these involve a dispute over the conduct of the business of their re-spective offices and do not touch the hon-

sty of either. Mr. Goodnow has been under investigation before, but was exonerated by the State Department. This time the charges are many and are of a very serious nature. He is now in this country, having returned to defend himself.

to defend himself.

The charges against Vice-Consul Johnson were preferred by the Philippine Government, and are in substance that Mr. Johnson issued false certificates to Chimse. The charges against Consul General McWade also made by the Philippine Government, but their exact character has not been disclosed.

been disclosed.

Mr. McWade is a physician. He had made an excellent record at Canton. He was appointed Consul to that place in January, 1900, and on account of his good work the office was raised to the rank of Consul-General in December, 1902. He was born in Ireland and practised his profession in Philadelphia, where his home is. Mr. Johnson was appointed Vice-Consul and Marshel et Amov in January, 1898, and Vice and Deputy Consul there in November, 1902.

The charges against Mr. Goodnow were made by George F. Curtis, a lawyer of Shanghai, who used to be an employee of the Congressional Library and the United States Supreme Court. He accuses Mr. Goodnow of pretty nearly every phase of consultant corrunting.

Goodnow of pretty nearly every phase of official corruption.

Mr. Curtis makes affidavits that Mr. Goodnow charged \$300 for recording the sale of a ship, and submits affidavits from others to sustain the statement that Mr. Goodnow got this fee, which Mr. Curtis says was extortionate. It is alleged slaothat Mr. Goodnow was guilty of compounding a felony by making an agreement with a lawyer accused of embezzlement to drop the charge if the lawyer would surrender a power of attorney to prosecute a cartain claim.

claim.

Another charge is that Mr. Goodnow coerced a man by the name of Comstock to withdraw an allegation of per jury against J. F. Ranger. In taill another charge, that of destroying complaints and extorting blackmail, George A. Derby of New York, marshal of the United States Consulate-General in Shanghai, is accused with Mr. Goodnow.

One man deposed that he got three United

with Mr. Goodnow.
One man deposed that he got three United
States passports for Russian subjects from.
Goodnow and Derby, paying \$400, \$300 and
\$200 for them. Messrs. Goodnow, Derby
and two others are charged by a German
with having robbed him of land valued
of 117,000 taels. The German sent an affidayit making this charge to President
Roosevelt.

Hamilton College Dinner

The Hamilton College Alumni Associa-

dinner at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow even-ing. President M. Woolsey Stryker is to be present and speak, and a large number, of graduates of the college have signified their intention to attend.

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